

1, Nickerl 32, Nonfried 32*, Chittenden 9, Schwarz 9*, Verhoeff 38, Planet 3, Sloane 40, Clark 43, Leng and Beutenmüller 43, Lutz 17, Keen 23, Moffat 23, Senna 46, Gorham 46.

DIPTERA.

Austen 1*, Townsend 7*, Vine 11, Baker 23*, Coquillett 26, 43*, 44, Strobl 36.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Smith 1, 34*, Hodgkinson 2, Standfuss 2, Grover 2, de la Garde 2, Kane 2, Bégin 6, Godman and Salvin, 13, Druce 1, 13*, Slingerland 14, Marshall 15, Rippon 16, Kellogg 21, Trimen 22, Hampson 22, Moffat 23, Grote 23, 47, Dyar 23, 26, 43, 44, Watson 2, Plateau 30, Disque 32, Packard 17, 43, Marlatt 9, Froggatt 40, Beutenmüller 43, Dayton 44, Dod 23, Skinner 23*, Butler 1.

HYMENOPTERA.

Provancher 6*, Preusse 8, Ashmead 9*, Cameron 13*, Wasmann 18, Rothney 22, Harrington 23, Davis 23, Howard 9, 24*, Friese 25, Forel 27, Enock 28, Janet 30, Emery 31*, Cockerell 1*, 35*, 44*, Coquillett 9, Marlatt 9*, Riley 9, Brauns 39, Townsend 44, Dyar 23*.

Doings of Societies.

The Entomological Section of the Chicago Academy of Sciences held its regular monthly meeting at the house of W. E. Longley, 115 South Ridgeland Avenue, Oak Park, Ill., Friday evening, June 21st. A good attendance present. Mr. A. J. Snyder, the recorder of the Section, with an assistant, left June 14th for a ten-weeks' collecting tour in the West. The members present report the collecting this season unusually good.

W. E. LONGLEY, *Chairman*.

The Entomological Section

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, PHILADELPHIA.

PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS.

The following papers were read and accepted by the Committee for publication in ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS:

NEW CALIFORNIAN COLEOPTERA.

By F. E. BLAISDELL, M. D.

Coniontis sanfordii n. sp.—Length 12.5 mm.; width 6.0 mm.—Oblong, moderately elongate with sides feebly arcuate, rather strongly convex, very highly polished, smooth; vestiture minute and fulvous in color.

Head rather coarsely and densely punctured, sides as prominent as posterior canthus of eyes; antennæ slender. *Prothorax* one-half wider than long, apex nearly two-thirds as wide as base, angles rather broadly rounded; base transverse and very feebly bisinuate laterally; angles feebly rounded and not prominent; sides strongly arcuate anteriorly, feebly so posteriorly; disc very finely punctured, punctures becoming denser at sides, lateral edges strongly beaded. *Elytra* at least twice as long as prothorax; punctures fine, but larger than those of pronotum and rather sparsely distributed; sides feebly arcuate. *Abdomen* strongly convex, polished, feebly and sparsely punctate.

California (Calaveras County, elevation 2300 feet). A series of three specimens clearly demonstrates a well-marked species.

From *elongata* it differs in its more robust form, shorter and broader prothorax.

The type has been carefully compared with large series of each of the following species: *elliptica viatica*, *eschscholtzi*, (and *affinis*).

In Casey's synopsis of this genus ("Coleopterological Notices," ii, p. 372), the present species may precede *viatica*, with the following brief definition:

Form more robust, sides of head as prominent as posterior canthus of eye, very highly polished, prothorax transverse and very finely punctured.

Occurs in ledges and beneath the débris under trees. When living it is strongly primrose. I dedicate the species to Mr. O. N. Sanford, of Coronado, San Diego County, in recognition of the fact that he has done much to make known the insect fauna of Southern California.

***Eleodes armata impotens* n. subsp.**—Length 19.0 mm.; width 7.0 mm. Form rather elongate and strongly convex, black throughout and somewhat opaque. *Head* rather finely, sparsely, submuricately punctured; antennæ slender, subclavate, shorter than head and prothorax, joints fifth, sixth and seventh subequal in length and width, outer joints rather suddenly widened, transversely elliptical, and twice the width of sixth. *Prothorax* moderately convex, subquadrate, scarcely wider than long, apex truncate, equal in width to base,—the latter feebly arcuate; apical angles dentiform, small, acute and strongly divergent; basal angles almost rectangular, not prominent; sides moderately arcuate in anterior two-thirds, thence feebly convergent to base; disc convex, smooth, very finely and sparsely punctate. *Elytra* scarcely three times as long as prothorax, less than one-third wider than the latter, strongly convex; sides evenly arcuate, humeri not prominent; base equal to contiguous prothorax; apex narrowly rounded; disc rather suddenly declivous behind,

punctate; punctures moderately fine, arranged in rather closely placed, feebly impressed series, intervals with similar, sparsely, irregularly placed punctures, which are not asperate at sides; anterior tibial spurs similar, rather long and equal; middle and posterior spurs shorter. *Legs* slender all the femora armed, the anterior with an acute tooth, the middle with an obtuse tooth which is less prominent, the posterior with a smaller and very obtuse process.

Female is larger and more convex, head rather large, thorax strongly convex, but elytra less so; femoral teeth as in the male.

California (Merced County).

Described from two specimens. Subsequently a series of eight specimens were received in which the femoral spurs uniformly agreed with those of the type specimens, the elytral punctuation being much more decided, and the general form more elongate, approaching that of *gigantea*.

Eleodes confinis s. sp.—Length 22.0 mm.; width 9.0 mm. Rather robust, very convex and subcylindrical, feebly shining and smooth. *Head* large, as long as wide, finely and evenly punctured; antennæ robust, reaching to posterior third of the prothorax, third joint about two and one-half times as long as wide, not longer than the next two, joints four to eleven, inclusive, subequal in length; seventh as long as wide; eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh wider than long. *Prothorax* scarcely a third wider than long, apex broadly and feebly emarginate, subequal to base, which is feebly arcuate; apical angles dentiform, not divergent, feebly acute; sides quite strongly arcuate in anterior three-fifths, widest just in front of middle, posteriorly straight, convergent *and not in the least constricted* in front of basal angles, the latter obtuse, not rounded nor prominent; disc convex, very finely, evenly punctate. *Elytra* about two and two-third times as long as prothorax, and at base equal to the contiguous base of the latter, widest at middle; sides evenly arcuate to apex, which is obtuse and emarginate from the depression of elytral suture in the declivous portion; humeri obtuse and slightly prominent; disc smooth, strongly convex, very finely and feebly punctured, punctures arranged in closely placed series, intervals with a series of very fine, sparsely placed punctures, with others that are irregularly scattered and which become denser along suture, and rather more confused at apex and outer intervals; scutellum rather large and glabrous. *Abdomen* smooth, shining, finely and sparsely punctate. *Legs* moderately slender, anterior femora armed with a small acute tooth; spurs similar and subequal.

California (Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County).

The present form should be placed with those species having the thorax with sides gradually narrowing to base, and should precede *hispidabris* in our lists.

Helops stenotrichoides n. sp.—♀. Length 11.5 mm., width 4.0 mm. Elongate oval, piceous, head, antennæ and legs rufo-piceous. *Head* transverse, finely and densely punctured; epistoma depressed, and truncate at apex, angles narrowly rounded; eyes convex, round (viewed from above), prominent; antennæ slender, outer joints very slightly compressed, reaching to middle third of elytra, feebly incrassate, third joint slightly shorter than the next two, fifth just visibly shorter than the fourth, eleventh ellipsoidal and just perceptibly longer than the eighth. *Prothorax* quadrate: apex strongly arcuate and equal to the base, apical angles feebly rounded; base truncate, angles subrectangular; sides feebly arcuate anteriorly, nearly straight and feebly convergent posteriorly; disc evenly, moderately, transversely convex, rather finely, very densely punctate throughout, at sides the interspaces raised into very fine, wavy longitudinal rugæ. *Elytra* twice as long as wide, and nearly two and one-half times longer than the prothorax; base slightly wider than the contiguous base of the latter; humeri slightly prominent and narrowly rounded; sides nearly parallel anteriorly, rather strongly arcuate in posterior third to apex; disc moderately convex, widest at junction of middle with posterior third, finely striate, intervals with a few scattered, very fine transverse rugæ, each interval with a single series of irregularly spaced, small tubercles, which become obsolete towards the suture. *Abdomen* very finely and moderately sparsely punctate, clothed with very short, sparse, flavate hairs, which are rather long, and flying on the last ventral segment; metasternum between coxa and groove equal to the first ventral segment in length. *Legs* moderately slender, tibiæ pubescent.

Male.—Length 8.0 mm.; width 2.5 mm. Slender, subparallel, antennæ reaching to middle of the elytra, third joint equal to the next two, others more elongate, eleventh about twice as long as wide. *Elytral* intervals convex and narrow.

California (Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County).

Several specimens taken in November and December from beneath the bark on an old Buckeye (*Æsculus californica*) stump. In the present species the prothorax is widest at the junction of middle and anterior thirds, and should be placed with those apterous species which have the antennæ longer than the head and prothorax, prothorax quadrate, with apex rounded.

At one time the ravages of the *Dermestes vulpinus* were so great in the skin warehouses of London, that a reward of £20,000 was offered for an available remedy.—*Baird's Cyclop. Nat. Sci.*, London, 1858.

OVALLE states that, in the pampas of Chili, bread is made of Locusts and of Mosquitos.—*Cowan's Curious Facts*.